明史要目解題初稿

PRELIMINARY NOTES

ON THE IMPORTANT CHINESE LITERARY SOURCES
FOR THE HISTORY OF THE MING DYNASTY (1368-1644)

著者 傅吾康

by

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Chengtu

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Index of names		
filder of many		

ABBREVIATIONS

General

	and others
a. 0.	
	Manuscript
	not ascertainable for the time being
n,a.	hot ascertificated for whole or partial destruction in
Prohibited	not ascertainable for the time being The resp, work was listed for whole or partial destruction in the index

c expurgationis during the Kienlung period or earlier.

Titles

*Ch'ien-ch'ing-t'ang shu-mu 千頃堂書目 by HUANG YU-CHI 黃虞稷, ed. 適園叢書, Em. Chin. Eminent Chinese of the Ching Dynasty, 2 vols, ed. A. W. HUMMEL, Baltimore 1940.

GILES, Biographical Dictionary.

GOODRICH GOODRICH, The Literary Inquisition of Chien-lung. Baltimore 1935.

HSIEH KUO-CHEN HSIEH KUO-CHEN 謝國植: Wan Ming shih-chi k'ao 晚明史籍考.

Tmp. Cat. Imperial Catalogue, Ssu-ku ch'ian-shu tsung-mu t'i-yao 四庫全書總目提要, ed,

Jüan Yiian W. FRANKE: Jiian Yiian 阮元 (1764-1849) in MS IX, 1944, p. 53-80.

Kanseki kaidai KATSURA GOJŪRŌ 桂五十郎: Kanseki kaidai 漢籍解題, Tokyo 1905.

KPL-Cat. 江蘇省立國學圖書館圖書總目 Nanking 1933-1935.

LI CHIN-HUA LI CHIN-HUA 李晉華: Ming Tai Ch'ih Chuan Shu K'ao 明代勃撰書考。

Harvard-Yenching Inst., Peiping 1932.

Ming-shih 明史 ed. 五洲同文書局。

Mongolei-Feldzüge W. FRANKE: Yunglo's Mongolei-feldzüge, in Sinologische Arbeiten

III, Peiping 1945, p. 1-54.

MSL I resp. II W. FRANKE: Zur Kompilation und überlieferung der Ming Shih-lu,

in Sinologische Arbeiten I, 1943, p.1-46, and Weitere Beiträge zur

Kompilation und Überlieferung der Ming Shih-lu, ibid. II, 1944. p. 1-29.

NLP Cat. 國立北平圖書館善本書目 Peiping 1933. Or. Add.

Orientalia Added. Annual reports of the Library of Congress. POKOTILOV

D. Pokotilov: History of the Eastern Mongols during the Ming Dynasty

from 1368 to 1634. English transl. by R. LÖWENTHAL in Studia Serica

VI, Chengtu 1947, p. 1-148. (Also separately as Monograph Ser. A, No.1).

TBKKTōyō bunka kenkyūjo kanseki bunrui mokuroku 東洋文化研究所漢籍分類

TRD Tōyō rekishi daijiten 東洋歷史大辭典, Tokyo 1937-39. WANG I-CHUNG

Wang I-chung 王以中:明代北方邊防圖籍錄, in 地學雜誌 XXI, 1, 1933. p. WYLIE

WYLIE: Notes on Chinese Literature. Reprint Shanghai 1922. YÜ CH'IEN

W. FRANKE: Y'U Ch' ien 子港. Staatsmann und Kriegsminister, 1398-

1457, in MS XI, 1946, p.87-122.

33-Index Index to Thirty-three Collections of Ching Dynasty Biographies = +

三種清代傳記綜合引得,Harvard-Yenching Institute, Peiping 1932.

89-Index Combined Indices to Eighty-Nine Collections of Ming Dynasty Bio-

graphies 八十九種明代傳記綜合引得。Harvard-Yenching Institute, Peiring

Periodicals

ABAW Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften BEFEO

Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême Orient CYYY

中央研究院歷史語言研究所集刊

HJAS Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies JA

Journal asiatique

JNChRAS. Journal of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society MS

Monumenta Serica

SBAW Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften SG

Shinagaku 支那學

SHNP 史學年報 SR Shirin 史林

SZ Shigaku zasshi 史學雜誌 TKTōyōshi kenkyū 東洋史研究 TP

T' oung Pao

TSCK YCHP Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography 圖書季刊 (Chin. ed.) Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies 燕京學報

Collectanea (ts'ung-shu 叢書)

If works are contained in several ts' ung-shu, generally the texts in Ming editions or their photolithographic reprints are preferable like 玄鹽,紀錄 etc.

- 朝 Wu-ch'ao hsiao-shuo 五朝小說, First ed. during the Ming period by unknown editor. Re-ed, after Shuo-fu and Hsu shuo-fu. Cf. TBKK p.702c. 五
- 獻 Chin-hsien i-yen 今獻遺言。 Ed. by KAO MING-FENG 高鳴風。 Photolithographic reprint of the original Ming ed. by the Commercial Press, Shanghai 1937. Cf. TBKK
- 六十家 Ming liu-shih chia hsiao-shuo 明六十家小說, First ed. during the Ming dynasty by unknown author, re-ed, after Shuo-fu and Hsii shuo-fu. Cf. TBKK p.702c.
- 順 Kung-shun-t'ang ts'ung-shu 功順堂叢書。Ed. by P'AN TSU-YIN 潘祖蔭during the 功 Kuang-hsii period, Cf. TBKK p. 704b.
- 平 Kuo-li Pei-p'ing t'u-shu-kuan shan-pen ts'ung-shu 國立北平圖書館善本叢書。 Cf. 北
- 畝 Pan-mou-yitan ts'ung-shu 牛畝園叢書. Ed. by WU K'UN-HSIU 吳坤修 during the 华 T'ung-chih period. Cf. TBKK p.704b.
- 今 Ku-chin shuo-hai 古今說海。Ed. by LU CHI 陸楫 during the Ming dynasty, reprinted 古 in 1821. Cf. TBKK p. 702a.
- 寶 Hsiian-lan-t'ang ts'ung-shu ch'u-chi 玄鹽堂叢書初集。Cf. No. 293a.
- 玄 鹽 續 Hsitan-lan-t'ang ts'ung-shu hsit-chi 玄 豐 堂 叢書續集。Cf. No. 293b.
- 簡 Yii-chien-chai ts'ung-shu 玉簡齋叢書。Ed. in 1910 by LO CHEN-YÜ 羅振玉。Cf. 玉
- 山 Shou-shan-ko ts'ung-shu 守山閣叢書。 Ed. in 1844 by CH'IEN HSI-TSO 錢熙祚。 Cf. 守
- 古 Shih-ku-chii hui-ch'ao 式古居蒙鈔。 Ed. in 1846 by CHIEN HSI-TSO 錢熙祚。 Cf. 式 TBKK p. 704a.
- 人 Ming-jen hsiao-shih 明人小史. Cf. No. 290.
- 華 Chin-hua ts'ung-shu 金華叢書。Ed. by HU FENG-TAN 胡鳳丹 during the late Ch'ing 明 金 period. Cf. TBKK p. 709b.
- 聲 Chin-sheng yi-chen chi 金聲玉振集. Cf. No. 280. 金
- 恩 Ch'ang-en shu-shih ts' ung-shu 長恩書室叢書. Ed. by CHUANG CHAO-LIN 莊肇麟 長 in 1854, Cf. TBKK p. 704b.
- 知 Hou Chih-pu-tsu-chai ts'ung-shu 後知不足齋護書. Ed. by PAO T'ING-CHUEH 鮑廷 後 筒 in 1884. Cf. TBKK p. 705a.
- 海 Chih-hai 指海。Ed. by CH'IEN HSI-TSO 錢熙祚 during the Tao-kuang period, Photolithographic reprint by the 大東書局. Cf. TBKK p. 704a. 指
- 載 Chi-tsai hui-pien 紀載彙編. Cf. No. 289. 紀
- 錄 Chi-lu hui-pien 紀錄彙編. Cf. No. 279. 紀
- 月 Chieh-yüeh shan-fang hui-ch'ao 借月山房彙鈔。Cf. No. 285. 借

- 禮 Yin-li tsai-ssu t'ang ts'ung-shu 殷禮在斯堂叢書。 Ed. by LO CHEN-Yi 羅振玉 in 1928. Cf. TBKK p. 706a.
- 山 Hai-shan hsien-kuan ts'ung-shu 海山仙館叢書。Ed. by P'AN SHIH-CH'ENG 潘仕成 海 during the middle of the 19th century, reprinted during the late Ch'ing period. Cf. TBKK p. 704a. 荊
- 點 Ching-t'o i-shih 荊駝逸史。Cf. No. 286,
- 坤 Ch'ien-k'un cheng-ch'i chi 乾坤正氣集。Ed. by YAO YING 姚瑩 and KU YUAN 顧沅 乾 in 1848, reprinted in 1875. Cf. TBKK p. 704a.
- 陰 Hsi-yin-hsuan ts'ung-shu 惜陰軒叢書。Ed. by LI HSI-LING 李錫齡 in 1842. Cf. 惜 TBKK p. 704a. 清
- 初。Ch' ing-ch' u shih-liao ssu-chung 清初史料四種。Ed. by HSIEH KUO-CHEN 謝國植, published in 1933 by the National Library of Peiping. Cf. TBKK p. 168c. 勝
- 朝 Sheng-ch'ao i-shih 勝朝遺事。Cf. No. 284.
- 香 Ti-hsiang-chai ts'ung-shu 棣香齋叢書、Ed. by SHAO T'ING-LIEH 邵廷烈 in 1833。 棣 Cf. TBKK p. 709a. 痛
- 史 T'ung-shih 痛史. Cf. No. 288.
- 雅 Yueh-ya-t'ang ts'ung-shu 粵雅堂叢書。Ed. by WU CH'UNG-YAO 伍崇曜 during the 19th century. Cf. TBKK p. 704b. 貴
- 池 Kuei-ch'ih hsien-che i-shu 貴池先哲遺書, Ed. by LIU SHIH-HENG 劉世珩, published in 1920. Cf TBKK p. 709a. 犨
- 南 Yün-nan ts'ung-shu 雲南叢書。 Ed. by CHAO FAN 趙藩 during the early 20th century. 稗
- 史 Ming-chi pai-shih hui-pien 明季稗史叢編。Cf. No. 287。 滿
- 蒙 Man Meng ts'ung-shu 滿蒙叢書. Ed. by NAITŌ TORAJIRŌ 內藤虎次郎 in Tokyo during the Taisho period (1912-26). Cf. TBKK p. 708c. 碧
- 琳 Pi-lin-lang-kuan ts'ung-shu 碧林東館叢書 Ed. by FANG KUNG-HUI 方功惠 in 1884 printed in 1909. Cf. TBKK p. 705a. 遜
- 敏 Hsun-min-t'ang ts'ung-shu 遜敏堂叢書, Ed. by HUANG CHIH-MOU 黃秩模 with preface dated 1851. Cf. TBKK p. 704b. 廣
- 百 Kuang-po-ch'uan hsueh-hai 廣百川學海。 Ed. by FENG K'O-PIN 馮可賓 during the Ming period, re-ed, during the Ch'ing Period after the Shuo-fu and Hsi shuo-fu Cf. TBKK p. 702c.
- 山 Lou-shan-t'ang i-shu 樓山堂遺書. Collected works by WU YING-CHI 吳應箕 Ed. 樓 during the T'ung-chih period. Cf. TBKK p. 711a. 學
- 津 Hsiieh-chin t'ao-yiian 學津討原, Ed, by CHANG HAI-P'ENG 張海鵬 in 1805. Cf. 學
- 海 Hsuch-hai lei-pien 學海類編。 Ed. by TS'AO JUNG 曹溶, published in 1831. Cf. 横
- 山 Heng-shan ts'ao-t'ang ts'ung-shu 橫山草堂叢書。 Ed. by CH'EN CH'IN U-INIEN 陳慶年 in 1920. Cf. TBKK p. 708c. 歷
- 代 Li-tai hsiao-shih 歷代小史。Ed. by LI SHIH 李栻、Photolithographic reprint of the

- original Ming ed. by the Commercial Press in 1940. Cf. TBKK p. 783b.
- 澤 古 Tse-ku-chai ch'ung-ch'ao 澤古齋重鈔. Ed. in 1823 by CH'EN HUANG 陳璜 after the Chieh-yueh-shan-fang hui-ch'ao. Cf. TBKK 703c.
- 豫 章 Yü-chang ts'ung-shu 豫章叢書, Ed. by HU SSU-CHING 胡思敬 in 1915-1920, Ct. TBKK p. 709c.
- 逐 海 Liao-hai ts'ung-shu 遼海叢書. Published 1933 in Dairen. Cf. TBKK p. 708c.
- 續 南 Ling-nan i-shu 嶺南遺書。 Ed. during the middle of the 19th century by WU YUAN-WEI 伍元薇 and WU CH' UNG-YAO 伍崇曜 Cf. TBKK p. 709c.
- 螺 樹 Lo-shu shan-fang ts'ung-shu 螺樹山房叢書。Ed. by LUNG YÚ-KUANG瀧裕光 during the Kuang-hsū period. Cf. TBKK p. 705b.
- 海 I-hai chu-ch'en 藝海珠塵。 Ed. by WU SHENG-LAN 吳省蘭 during the Chia-ch'ing
 period, Cf. TBKK p. 703c.
- 寶 顏 Pao-yen-t'ang pi-chi 寶顏堂祕笈, Cf. No. 282.
- 續 說 郛 Hsii shuo-fu 續說郛。Cf. No. 281.
- 鹽 邑 Yen-i chih-lin 鹽邑志林. Cf. No. 283.

Libraries

- JKY Jen-wen k'o-hsueh yen-chiu-so 人文科學研究所, Peiping. Now in the possession of the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica.
- KPL Kiangsu Provincial Library 江蘇省立國學圖書館,Nanking.
- LC Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
- NLP National Library of Peiping 國立北平圖書館,Peiping。
- TBK Töhō bunka kenkyūjo 東方文化研究所, Kyoto,
- TYBK Tōyō bunko 東洋文庫, Tokyo.

LIST OF THE EMPERORS OF THE MING DYNASTY AND THEIR DESIGNATIONS

		OF REIGN	
T'ai-tsu Hui-ti Ch'eng-tsu Jen-tsung Hsuan-tsung Ying-tsung Tai-tsung Hsien-tsung Hsiao-tsung Wu-tsung Shih-tsung Mu-tsung Shen-tsung Kuang-tsung Hsi-tsung T'ang-wang Kuei-wang	太惠成仁宣英代英憲孝武世穆神光嘉莊屬唐桂太惠成仁宣英代英憲孝武世穆神光嘉莊屬唐桂	Hung-wu Chien-wen Yung-lo Hung-hsi Hsüan-te Cheng-t'ung Ching-t'ai T'ien-shun Ch'eng-hua Hung-chih Cheng-te Chia-ching Lung-ch'ing Wan-li T'ai-ch'ang T'ien-ch'i Ch'ung-chen Hung-kuang Lung-wu Yung-li	洪 武 1368-1398 建 文 1399-1402 永 樂 1403-1424 洪 熙 1425 宣 德 1426-1435 正 統 1436-1449 景 泰 1450-1456 天 順 1457-1464 成 化 1465-1487 引 治 1488-1505 正 德 1506-1521 嘉 晴 1522-1566 隆 慶 1567-1572 萬 曆 1522-1566 隆 慶 1567-1572 萬 曆 1620 天 啓 1621-1627 弘 光 1645 北 1645-1646 永 曆 1647-1661
			2001

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these notes is not to present bibliographical novelties. Most of the works dealt with are known already through numerous catalogues or by other references of the past or of recent times. Our purpose is rather to facilitate for the student of Ming history his orientation in the overwhelming abundance of written material relating to this period of China's past, and to draw his attention to the question of source-critics of this period which is not yet settled.

The present notes are called "preliminary" for two reasons, a major and a minor one.

- 1. Since I myself have so far been unable to make an extensive use of all works concerned, and there are also no reliable critical statements available which were made by other scholars, it is impossible to give a final critical bibliography. Thus the remarks I am able to make on the authenticity and on the value of a work as an historical source cannot but be very few. In most cases no final valuation is possible for the time being. Some works may after a critical examination be eventually revealed as secondary or third-hand sources, whose contents can be found elsewhere in a more authentic and original form. They will then have to be put aside for good. Some others formerly more or less neglected may be recognized as of an eminent importance. Source-critics, especially concerning the later periods of Chinese history, are still in a primary stage. Work of generations will be necessary for a thorough investigation of source material of every kind before final results can be achieved. Nevertheless I hope to be able in a few more years, after getting more experience through the using of a considerable number of sources in question, to say a good deal more on the subject than is now possible.
- 2. Many of the works dealt with are not available in Chengtu. It is therefore often necessary for me to rely upon the rather unsystematic notes which I made during past years in Peiping and at other places, when the books passed through my hands, without having the opportunity of verifying or of supplementing them. Thus a varying treatment of different works is sometimes

^{1.} I have tried to discuss the value of the different sources relating to Yunglo's Mongolium campaigns and the relations between them in Mongolei-Feldziige p. 50-52. In MSL II, p. 9-10, two passages by scholars of the early Ch'ing period concerning the value of the Ming Shih-lu as an historical source have been translated.

inevitable, and even occasionally mistakes, especially concerning the dates, numbers of pages, etc. may occur. Furthermore, many important catalogues and reference works, which could help to complete my notes, are equally unavailable in Chengtu. References have thus to be limited to those works which are at my disposal, and to those which I can get through my former notes. I hope to correct or to supplement these deficiencies as soon as I have access to the books necessary.

character dealing exclusively or almost exclusively with the Ming period as a whole or with a part of it. Thus, on the one hand, all collected works of Ming authors, and on the other hand, comprehensive works and encyclopaedias dealing with Chinese history or a major part of it as a whole, are excluded regardless of their importance for the study of Ming history. In this category, not taken into consideration, belong also the provincial histories (通志) and local gazetteers (方志) which represent momentous historical sources. Furthermore, no titles of works which are already lost, or of unica, are mentioned. Rare works of the Ming period being comparatively unimportant as historical sources are omitted too, even if they may be interesting from a bibliographical point of view. Most of the numerous second or third-hand compilations of the Ch'ing period are likewise omitted. Western and modern Chinese or Japanese works are not included, some of them are occasionally mentioned in the notes.

But even in these limits a selection has to be made, which may in some cases appear rather arbitrary and evoke critics. In general, works dealing with the time to the end of the 16th century or with foreign affairs are considered on a comparatively broad scale, while works on the end of the dynasty have found less consideration because there is the bibliography by HSIEH KUO-CHEN (cf. below p. 10), which is not very critical, but contains much bibliographical material. Several years ago the Sekkai bunkashi getsubō世界文化史月報 12,2-3, published an unannotated list of 47 titles (37 from the Ming and 10 from the Ch'ing period) of the most important works for the study of Ming history. The titles in our

^{2.} The 47 titles correspond to the following numbers in our notes: 1-13. 121, 136, 122, 261, 135, 24a, 26, 27, 15, 24b, 39, 32, 33, 22, 44, 45, 254, 150, 241, 245, 244, 207, 208, 206, 176, 177, 153, 154, 229, 230, 228, 187, 257, 259, 258, 265, 273, 275, 268, 274, 269, 288. The Yung-lo ta-tien 永樂大典, Pen-ts'ao kang-mu 本草綱目, T'u-shu pien 圖書編, and San ts'ai t'u-hui 三才圖會 have been omitted in our notes, because they contain only in a small part purely historical materials on Ming history.

notes, whose special importance is indicated by an asterisk, correspond in many cases with this list. A few, being according to our opinion of a minor significance, are not marked, but a larger number, mostly reprints published after the compilation of that list, are added.

The most comprehensive catalogue for historical and other works written and published during the Ming dynasty is the Ch'ien-ch'ing-t'ang shu-mu 千頃 堂書目 by Huang Yü-Chi 黃虞稷. § It was the base for the compilation of the I-wen-chih 藝文志 of the Ming-shih. Thus in the following we will always refer to the Ch'ien-ch'ing-t'ang shu-mu and not to the Ming-shih. Furthermore to be mentioned are the Wen-yiian-ko shu-mu 文淵閣書目 by Yang Shih-Ch'i 楊士奇, and the Kuo-shih ching-chi chih 國史經籍志 by Chiao Hung 焦竑. The remains of the Palace Library in 1605 are listed by Sun Neng-Ch'uan 孫能傳 in the Nei-ko ts'ang-shu mu-lu 內閣藏書目錄. Dating from the early Ch'ing period are catalogues like the Chiang-yiin-lou shu-mu 絳雲樓書目 by Ch'ien Ch'ien-i 錢謙益 , the Chi-ku-ko chen-ts'ang pi-pen shu-mu 汲古閣珍藏秘本書目 by Mao I 毛扆, and the T'ien-i-ko shu-mu 天一閣書目 ed. by Juan Yüan 阮元 , etc. It hardly needs to say that among the annotated catalogues the Imperial Catalogue

^{3. 32} chüan contained in the Shih-yiian ts'ung-shu 適園叢書, ed. 1916 by CHANG CHÜN-HENG 張鈞衡。This ed. has many mistakes, particularly concerning the numbers of chüan. Cf. Imp. Cat. 85, 4b; TRD V. 244; WYLIE p. 74; TENG-BIGGERSTAFF: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Chinese Reference Works, Peiping 1936, p. 20-21; PELLIOT in TP XXI, 1922, p. 61 and XXIII, 1924, p. 167; Em. Chin. I, 356a; MSL I. p. 2. n. 2.

^{4. 20} chian contained in the 讀書齋叢書, 戊集, ed. 1800 by KU HSIU 顧修. Reprinted by the Commercial Press, 1937, in the ser. 國學基本叢書. Cf. Imp. Cat. 85, 3b; TRD VII, 459; LI CHIN-HUA p. 81-85. On the history of this library cf. E. Schierlitz: Das Wen-yiian-ko der Ming-Zeit, in MS III, 1938, p. 549 n. 56.

^{5. 5} chian contained in the 圖書集成, 經籍典 ch. 22-32. cf. Imp. Cat. 87, lb; TRD III, 211; WYLIE p. 75; TENG-BIGGERSTAFF l. c. p. 19; MSL I, 3 n. 7.

^{6. 8} chian contained in the Shih-yilan ts'ung-shu. cf. CCT 10, 50a; TENG-BIGGERSTAFF 1. c. p. 18-19; SCHIERLITZ 1. c. p. 555 n. 72.

^{7. 4} chuan contained in 粵雅、Cf. WANG CH'UNG-MIN 王重民 in 北平圖書館月刊 III, 5, 1929, p. 577-579; HSÜ HSÜ-TIEN 徐緒典 in SHNP III, 2, 1940, p. 109; WILHELM in MS VII, 1942, p. 198 n. 4; MSL I, p. 3 n. 3.

^{8.} Ed. in 1800 as appendix to the 行素堂目睹書錄 by CHU CHI-JUNG朱記榮. Cf MSL I, p. 3n.9.

^{9, 4} chian Cf. TRD VI, 329, TENG-BIGGERSTAFF 1. c.p. 21-22, Juan Yuan p. 71.

is the most useful and reliable, but among others many historical, geographical, and political works of the Ming dynasty were not included because they were found in some way offensive to the Imperial house of the Ch'ing dynasty. Many of these works were put on the Index expurgationis (禁書日錄) for complete or partial destruction during the 17th and 18th century, especially during the Kienlung period. Some books are thus completely lost, but many are still preserved in public and private libraries in China, Japan, and in Western countries. Due to the lack of catalogues, especially for Japanese and Western libraries, in Chengtu we have to confine ourselves to mentioning only one place where rare or very rare editions are kept. Editions designated as "very rare" are preserved at a few places only, but those designated as "rare" are still available in many private or public libraries in the centers of sinological studies like Peiping, Nanking-Shanghai, Tokyo, Kyoto, Washington, Paris, or elsewhere, occasionally even on the Peiping book market.

Among modern bibliographical contributions that should be mentioned are the annotated bibliographies by Li Chin-hua 李晉華 on offical publications by Imperial order (明代勅撰書考), 10 and by Hsieh Kuo-Chen 謝國楨 On historical sources for the late Ming period, (晚明史籍考). 11 L. C. Goodrich gives much valuable information in The Literary Inquisition of Chien-lung (Baltimore 1935). This work contains in appendix I a list of surviving proscribed works (pp. 237–260) which has been completed by W. Fuchs in MS III, 1938, pp. 300-306. Two special bibliographies by Wang I-chung 王以中 deal with historical-geographical material on the defence of the northern border (明代北方邊防圖籍錄), 12 and of the sea coast (明代海防圖籍錄). 13 A catalogue of works on Sino-Japanese relations during the Ming period (明代倭寇史籍誌目) has been published by Wu YÜ-NIEN 吳玉年. 14

^{10.} Harvard-Yenching Institute, Sinological Index Ser. Suppl. 3, Peiping 1932.

^{11. 20} chüan, index I chüan, published in 1933 by the National Library of Peiping. Cf. also by the same author: A Study of the Sources of the Ming and Tsing Histories 明清史料研究 in 金陵學報 III, 2, 1933, p. 311-329.

^{12.} In 地學雜誌 XXI, 1933, I, p. 29-54 and 2, p. 75-112. Only the first part is accessible to me.

^{13.} In 清華週刊 37, 9/10, May 5, 1932, p. 1133-1154. Not available in Chengtu.

^{14.} In 禹貢 II, 1934, 2, p. 29-36 and 6, p. 27-34, Not available in Chengtu.

FIRST DIVISION

WORKS FROM THE MING PERIOD

(Including those written by adherents of the Ming during the early Ching period).

I. The Shih-lu

Cf. CCT 4,la-2b; TRD III, 153/154 and 482; LI CHIN-HUA passim; AUROUSSEAU in BEFEO XII, 1912, p. 72-75; further

A. C. MOULE-CHUNG KEI-WON: The Ta-Ming Shih-lu (Cambridge and Princeton) ed.by J. J. L. DUYVENDAK in TP XXXV, 1940, p.289 329.

MATSUURA KASABURŌ 松蒲嘉三郎: Shinyō toshokanzō Minjitsuroku ni tsuite 港陽圖 書館義明實錄に 就いて in Manshū gakuhō 滿洲學報 6, 1941, p. 63-85.

L.C.GOODRICH: A Note on the Ta Ming Shih Lu, in TP XXXVI, 1940, p.81.84.

MITAMURA TAISUKE 三田村泰助: Minjitsuroku no dembon ni tsuite 明實鉄の傳本に就いて in TK VIII, 1, 1943, p-20-30.

ASANO CHŪIN 淺野忠允: Minjitsuroku zakkō 明實錄雜考 in Kita Asia gakuhō 北亞細亞學報 II, 1944, p.254-285.

W.FRANKE: Zur Kompilation und überlieferung der Ming Shih-lu, in Sinologische Arbeiten I, 1943, p. 1-46. - Weitere Beiträge zur Kompilation und Überlieferung der Ming Shih-lu, ibid. II, 1944, p. 1-29: - Nachtrag zur Kompilation und Überlieferung der Ming Shih-lu, ibid. III, 1945, p.165-168. (Further references may be found in these articles).

As I have dealt with the Ming Shih-lu 明質錄 and with questions related to them already in three articles only the essentials will be repeated here. In the same way as for other dynasties the Shih-lu are one of the most important sources for the study of the history of the Ming period. Many other works are wholly or partially based upon the Shih-lu Besides several complete or incomplete manuscripts, since 1940 a printed edition has been available. It is a photolithographic reprint of the MS copy formerly kept in the KPL in Nanking, being a modern copy of the so-called Chia-yeh-t'ang MS 嘉業堂本 15 dating from the late Ming or early Ch'ing

^{15.} According to its former owner, the Chia-yeh-t'ang Library of Liu Ch'eng-kan 劉承幹, at Nan-hsún 南澤, (吳與 Wu-hsing) Chekiang, Earlier this MS (with the exception of the Hsi-tsung shih-lu) was in the possession of the Pao-ching-lou 抱經樓 of Lu Ch'ing-yai 盧青屋.

period, and now in the possession of the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica. Despite the fact that this printed edition has false characters on nearly every page and that it is inferior to some ancient MS copies, we take it as the standard edition because it is generally available.

There are thirteen Shih-lu which were officially compiled. The so-called Ch'ung-chen shih-lu 崇禎實錄, included in the printed edition, are not an official compilation. These thirteen Shih-lu are namely:

- 1. *T'AI-TSU KAO-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 太祖高皇帝實錄
 257 chüan covering the period from V. Chih-cheng 11(1351) to i-yu V.
 (intercalary month) Hung-wu 31 (1398). The original edition, completed in 1402 under the supervision (總裁) of Tung Lun 董倫 and Wang Ching 王景, was revised twice. The first revision was completed in 1403 under the supervision of Li Ching-Lung 李景隆 and Ju Ch'ang 茹常, and the second, the only one still preserved, in 1418 under the supervision of Hu Kuang 胡廣, Hu Yen 胡儼, a. o.—An important critical work on the T'ai-tsu shih-lu is the T'ai-tsu shih-lu pien-cheng 太祖實錄辨證 by Ch'ien Ch'ien i 錢謙益¹⁶
- 2. *T'AI-TSUNG¹¹ WEN-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 太宗文皇帝實錄
 130 chüan covering the period from i-yú V. (intercalary month) Hungwu 31 (1398) to jen-tzu VIII. Yung-lo 22 (1424). The first nine chüan,
 covering the reign of emperor Chien-wen (1398-1402), bear the sub-title
 Feng-t'ien ching-nan shih-chi 奉天靖難事蹟. Completed in 1430 under
 the supervision of YANG SHIH-CH'I 楊士奇, HUANG HUAI 黃淮, YANG
 JUNG 楊榮, a. o.
- 3. **JEN-TSUNG CHAO-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 仁宗昭皇帝實錄
 10 chuan covering the period from chia-ch'en VIII. Yung-lo 22 (1424) to
 hsin-ssu V. Hung-hsi 1(1425). Completed in 1430 under the supervision of
 YANG SHIH-CH'I 楊士奇, HUANG HUAI 黃淮, YANG JUNG 楊榮, a. o.
- 4. *HSÜAN-TSUNG CHANG-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 宣宗章皇帝實錄 115 chüan covering the period from chi-hai VI. Hung-hsi 1(1425) to i-hai

^{16.} Contained in the 牧籍初學集 cb.101-105, Prohibited, Cf. CCT 5, 3a; GOODRICH in TP XXXVI, 1940 p.84; WILHELM in MS VII, 1942 p.202.

^{17.} The temple-name of T'ai tsung was changed in 1538 into Ch'eng-tsu 成祖. (Cf. Ming-shih 7,12a). Thus later MS copies have the title Ch'eng-tsu shih-lu instead of T'ai-tsung shih-lu,

- I. Hsuan-te 10(1435). Completed in 1438 under the supervision of YANG SHIH-CH'I'楊士奇, YANG JUNG 楊榮, a. o.
- 5. *YING-TSUNG JUI-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 英宗容皇帝實錄 361 chuan covering the period from kuei-yu I. Hsuan-te 10(1435) to kengwu I. T'ien-shun 8 (1464). Ch. 1-186 cover the first reign of emperor Ying-tsung to the end of Cheng-t'ung 14 (Jan. 1450), ch.187-273 the reign of emperor Ching-t'ai with the sub-title Fei-ti Ch'eng li-wang fu-lu 廢帝郕戾王附錄 and separate numeration as ch.5-91. Ch.274-361 cover the second reign of emperor Ying-tsung beginning in 1457. Completed in 1467 under the supervision of LI HSIEN 李賢, CH'EN WEN 陳文, and P'ENG SHIH 彭時。
- 6. *HSIEN-TSUNG SHUN-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 憲宗純皇帝實錄 293 chuan covering the period from keng-wu I.T'ien-shun 8 (1464) to ting-ch'ou VIII. Ch'eng-hua 23(1487). Completed in 1491 under the supervision of LIU CHI 劉吉, HSÜ P'U 徐溥, and LIU CHIEN 劉健.
- 7. *HSIAO-TSUNG CHING-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 孝宗敬皇帝實錄 224 chuan covering the period from chi-ch'où VIII. Ch'eng-hua 23(1487) to hsin-mao V. Hung-chih 18 (1505). Completed in 1509 under the supervision of LI TUNG-YANG 李東陽, CHIAO FANG 焦芳, a. o,
- 8. *WU-TSUNG I-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 武宗毅皇帝實錄
 197 chuan covering the period from jen-ch'en V.Hung-chih 18 (1505) to
 ping-yin III. Cheng-te 16(1521). Completed in 1525 under the supervision
 of Fei Hung 費宏, Shih Yao 石瑤, a.o.
- 9. **SHIH-TSUNG SU-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 世宗肅皇帝實錄 566 chüan covering the period from kuei-mao IV. Cheng-te 16(1521) to keng-tzu XII. Chia-ching 45 (Jan. 1567). Completed in 1577 under the supervision of CHANG CHÜ-CHENG 張居正, LÜ TIAO-YANG 呂調陽, a. o.
- 10. *MU-TSUNG CHUANG-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 穆宗莊皇帝實錄70 chüan covering the period from hsin-ch'ou XII. Chia-ching 45 (Jan. 1567) to keng-hsü V. Lung-ch'ing 6 (1572). Completed in 1574 under the supervision of CHANG CHÜ-CHENG 張居正, LÜ TIAO-YANG 呂調陽, a. o.
- 11. *SHEN-TSUNG HSIEN-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 神宗顯皇帝實錄 596 chüan covering the period from keng-hsü V. Lung-ch'ing 6 (1572) to

ping-shen VII. Wan-li 48 (1620). Completed in 1630 under the supervision of Ku PING-CH'IEN 顧秉謙, TING SHAO-SHIH 丁紹軾. a. o.

- 12. *KUANG-TSUNG CHEN-HUANG-TI SHIH-LU 光宗真皇帝實錄8 chuan covering the period from i-hai IX. T'ai-ch'ang 1 (1620) to jen-shen XII. T'ai-ch'ang 1 (Jan. 1621). The original edition, completed in 1623 under the supervision of YEH HSIANG-KAO 葉向高, a.o., was revised twice. The first revision was completed in 1628 under the supervision of HUANG LI-CHI 黃立極 a.o. The supervisors and the date of completion of the second revision are not known; apparently this edition is the only one still preserved.
- 13. **HSI-TSUNG CHE-HUANG-T! SHIH-LU. 熹宗哲皇帝實錄 86 chüan¹⁸ covering the period from kuei-yu I. T'ien-ch'i 1 (1621) to hsin-yu XII. T'ien-ch'i 7 (Feb. 1628). The whole year T'ien-ch'i 4 (1624; ch. 38-49) and VI. T'ien-ch i 7 (1627; ch. 80) are missing. These parts are said to have been eleminated during the early Shun-chih period by Feng Ch'üan 海鈴, a renegade of the Ming, because they contained some passages disadvantageous to him. Completed probably in 1637 under the supervision of WEN T'I-JEN 温體仁, CHANG CHIH-FA 張至發, a. o.

The Shih-lu were compiled not for publication, but only for the use of the emperor and the highest officials. Thus after the completion of every Shih-lu the first copy (cheng-pen 正本) was sealed in the Imperial Archives (Huang-shih-ch'eng 皇史宬), and the second (fu-pen 副本) was preserved in the cabinet (nei-ko 內閣). All drafts were to be burned. During the earlier part of the Ming period the secrecy of the Shih-lu seems to have been rather strictly kept. But after the middle of the 16th century the original drafts or copies of the fu-pen must have found their way out of the palace. At that time it became fashionable for wealthy families to possess a copy of the Shih-lu. Thus they were often copied several times with more or less accuracy, resulting often in a distortion of the original text, sometimes still worsened by the corrections made by some people according to their own point of view towards the events recorded in the Shih-lu. Most of the manuscripts preserved, including the Chia-yeh-t'ang copy 嘉業堂本 on which

¹⁸ The original number of chuan was 87. In the printed ed, are erroneously the second and intercalary second month Tien-ch'i 1 comprehended in a single chuan. Thus this ed, counts only 86 chuan.

the printed edition is based, are probably of this origin, thus often differing considerably between each other. The MS in the possession of the NLP is probably an official copy and therefore the most accuarate one. The Library of Congress has made a micro-film of this MS.

Officially ordered for publication were the Pao-hsün 寶訓, compiled always together with the Shih-lu and containing the most important Imperial edicts and orders, arranged according to the subject of their contents. The Huang-Ming pao-hsün 皇明寶訓, are preserved in a printed ed., containing edicts from T'aitsu (Hung-wu) to Mu-tsung (Lung-ch'ing) in 40 chüan, ed. 1602 by Lü Pen 呂本 a. o. Prohibited.

起居注, the "'Diaries of Activity and Repose', which record in minute detail all the public doings and sayings of each emperor, together with all business, governmental or other in which he shared." 19 During the Ming dynasty Ch'i-chii-chu were kept as early as 1364, but later, probably still during the Hung-wu period, abolished. With the beginning of the Wan-li period (1573) their keeping was renewed. Thus for the intermediate time the Shih-lu had to rely upon other materials. Ch'i-chii-chu from the early Ming period are not preserved, but the Ueno Library 上野圖書館 in Tokyo possesses a Ch'i-chii-chu MS for the years 1574 to 1622 with some omissions. The Naikaku bunko 內閣文庫 in Tokyo too has Ch'i-chii-chu for the years 1621 and 1622, and also the Hopei Provincial Library in Tientsin once had some Ch'i-chii-chu from the Wan-li period. A thorough comparison between the Shih-lu and the Ch'i-chii-chu preserved would be extremely useful. 20

II. General Private Historical Compilations

14. *HUANG-MING SHIH-KAI 皇明史概

Cf. CCT 4. 8a; TRD VIII, 257c; GOODRICH p. 75-76; Em. Chin. I, 187b-188a; MSL I, p. 9 n. 20; HSIEH KUO-CHEN 謝國植: 莊氏史案參校諸人考 in 圖書館學季刊 IV, 3/4, 1930, p. 423-427. About No. 14a cf. further: Imp. Cat. 48, 5a; Or. Add. 1926/27 p. 269-270.

By CHU KUO-CHEN 朱國禎. Preface by the author to the whole work dated

^{19.} GARDNER: Chinese Traditional Historiography, Cambridge 1938, p. 88.

^{20.} About the Ch^{*} i-chii-chu cf. the detailed study by IMANISHI SHUNJŪ 今西春秋: Min no kikyochū ni tsuite 明の起居注に就いて in SR XIX, 4, 1934, p. 701-720 and ibid. XX, 1, 1935, p. 191-198.

1630. According to another undated preface by Yeh Hsiang-Kao 葉向高, the whole work should consist of ten parts, but only the following five were completed and printed:

- a. Huang-Ming ta-cheng chi 皇明大政記, 36 chüan, history for the period from 1352 to 1572 in the annalistic pattern (編年). Preface by the author dated 1632. Prohibited.
- b. Huang-Ming ta-hsün-chi 皇明大訓記, 16 chüan, Imperial edicts in chronological order from 1356 to 1431. Prohibited.
- c. Huang-Ming ta-shih-chi 皇明大事記, 50 chuan, record of important political and military events from the beginning of the dynasty down to the Wan-li period in the chi-shih pen-mo 紀事本末 pattern. ²¹ Prohibited.
- d. Huang-Ming k'ai-kuo ch'en-chuan 皇明開國臣傳 (89-index No. 88) 13 chüan, biographies of officials taking part in the foundation of the Ming Empire.
- e. Huang-Ming hsiin-kuo ch'en-chuan 皇明遜國臣傳 (89-index No. 89) 5 chüan, biographies of officials loyal to Emperor Chien-wen.

Parts a and c are the most important and contain some material not included in the *Shih-lu*. The compilation of a revised and supplemented edition of this work under the title *Ming-shih chi-liieh* 即史輯略 provoked in 1661 to 1663 the famous case of literary inquisition known under the name of Chuang Ting-lung 莊廷雜, the editor in chief of the new compilation. Only a fragmentary MS copy has been preserved and is photolithographically reprinted in the 四部叢刊三編 in 3 ts'e. Besides some fragments it contains the Imperial Annals 本記 for the years 1604-1627 and the biography of Li Ch'eng-liang 李成梁.²²

Separate parts of the *Huang-Ming shih-kai* are rare. The complete work has not been lost, as *GOODRICH* (p. 76) supposes, but it is very rare(NLP).

15. *WU-HSÜEH-PIEN 吾學編 (and supplements)

Cf. CCT 4, 7b; TRD III, 198; WYLIE p. 31; GOODRICH p. 128-129; PELLIOT in TP XXX, 1933, p. 277 n.3; FUCHS in MS III, 1938 p.302; WILHELM in MS VII, 1943,

²¹ On the different patterns of historical works cf. GARDNER l.c. p. 100 ff., on the Chishih pen-mo pattern particularly O. FRANKE: Das Tse tschi t'ung kien und das T'ung kien kang-mu..., in SBAW 1930, p. 22-23.

^{22.} About the Ming-shih chi-lüch cf. further: HSIEH KUO-CHEN 1,31a-32b; FUCHS in MS III, 1938, p. 302; Em. Chin. I, 206.